

KENTUCKY

WEDNESDAY,

GAZETTE.

November 21, 1798.

[Vol. XII.]

[No. 635.]

LEXINGTON—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD

PRINTER TO THE COMMONWEALTH.



ALL persons indebted to JAMES FROTTER or the subscribers, are requested to make payment of their respective balances, on or before the 25th of this month. We hope those concerned will pay attention to this request.

SAML. & GEO. TROTTER.
Lexington, 9th Nov. 1798.

AT a meeting of a committee appointed by a number of persons, convened for the purpose of forming an association, designated "S.F. ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF LEXINGTON," it was agreed to by the committee, that a meeting should be called on Saturday the 17th inst. at Mr. Robert McGowan's, at three o'clock, where the rules will be ready for their consideration.

By order of the committee,
R. LAKE, Clk. Com.
Lexington, Nov. 12, 1798.

NOTICE

THAT the subscriber respectfully informs the gentlemen merchants, and traders to New-Orleans, &c. that he intends carrying on the business of BOAT BUILDING, the ensuing winter, at or near the mouth of Silver creek, on the Kentucky river—and as he intends to keep a number of hands employed in that business, hopes to be able to supply his friends with any number of boats that may be wanting, on short notice. Call at Merchants, Tobacco, Whiskey, Pork, Beef-Cattle, and Corn, will be received in payment.

JOSIAS BULLOCK.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
OBTAINED by the subscriber living in the state of Tennessee, Grainger county, Racoon valley, on the north fork of Bull run, the 25th of May last, a black horse, branded thus 2B, on the near shoulder—a little white spot on the near thigh, appears as if it was occasioned by the cork of a horse-shoe—he is nearly sixteen hands high—six years old next spring—with a lead tail. Any person delivering said horse to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or ten dollars to any person who will give information where he can be got.

JOHN SATLEY.
November 11th, 1798.

THE subscribers inform the public in general, that they will attend the county court of Shelby, in said county, on Friday and Saturday the 23d and 24th inst. on the waters of Tick creek, at Peter Martin's on the south side of the main road leading from Frankfort to Shelbyville, to perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses respecting the improvements and special calls of a treasury warrant, entered in the name of James Crane.—Likewise a four hundred acre survey, entered in the name of George Yant, on the well file of said road.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Mercer county, near Bill's mill, one bay filly, a star in her forehead, three white feet, supposed to be three years old, about thirteen and a half hands high, branded on the near shoulder O, appraised to \$1.

WILLIAM GAINS.
Oct. 27th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near the mouth of Bluddy creek Madison county, a bay yearling horse cut, about four feet six inches high, no brand or flesh marks, all four feet white.

THOMAS SHERRER.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Mercer county, on the head waters of Shawnee run, a bay mare, five years old, four feet eight or nine inches high, branded on both shoulders with a stirrup iron, the off hind foot white, has some fiddle spots, appraised to \$12.

ABRAHAM CHAPEAIN.
July 24th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Franklin county, on the Georgetown road, about three miles from Frankfort, one dark bay mare, four years old last spring, branded thus R on the off shoulder, several fiddle spots on her back, also a white spot on the off side, about four feet seven or eight inches high, appraised to \$12.

CHARLES WILLIAMS.
August 4th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Huston, Bourbon county, a black mare, six years old, fourteen hands one inch high, one glass eye, no brand perceivable, appraised to \$1.

REUBEN KARKIN.
April 1798.

JEFFERSON JULY TERM, 1798.
John Collett complainant, vs. Robert Coleman, defendant.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein, agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state: on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the defendant appear here on the first day of the next court, and answer the bill of the complainant: that a copy of this order be published, according to law, in one of the public Gazettes of this state: that a copy thereof be published at Geo. Hoke's, on Beargrass, on some Sunday or other day immediately after divine service shall be performed, and that another copy thereof be posted on the front door of this court house.

(A copy.) T. H. WARDEN, Clk.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that all kinds of

Copper and Tin work are made and repaired at his shop in Lexington, opposite the office of the Kentucky Gazette, where the highest price is given for old Copper, Brails, Pewter and Lead. Those who will please to favor him with their custom, shall have their work done in the best manner, on the most moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

THOMAS REID.

FOR SALE,
Forty thousand acres of LAND, ON LICKING.

3500 acres in Jefferson county, on the waters of Bear Grass.
1000 acres of a pre-emption in Shelby county, Foxe's run.
420 acres adjoining the pre-emption.
1000 acres on the Ohio, 1st section county.
2500 on the Ohio, Madison county.
2200 do. do.
4200 acres on the Beech Fork, Nelson county.
2000 1-3 acres on Fern creek, Jefferson county.
2000 acres on Rough creek, Hardin county.
4300 acres in Madison county, on the Ohio.
4300 acres Green-river, Lincoln county.
750 acres Cox's creek, Nelson county.
1200 do. near the Kentucky river, Woodford county.

The greater part of the above lands I will sell very low for the next crop of tobacco, wheat, flax, hemp or merchandise.

SAMUEL P. DUPALL.
April 12, 1798.

LATELY RE-PUBLISHED.
A Short and Easy Method with the DEISTS.

ALSO,
The Truth of Christianity DEMONSTRATED.

Both these performances are now comprised in one pamphlet, and are for sale at John Bradford's Printing Office, and several of the stores in Lexington.

They were written by the celebrated Dr. Charles Leslie; have been recommended by some of the most eminent defenders of the Christian Religion, and are esteemed by many equal to any publications on that subject which are not much more voluminous.

At the said office may likewise be had, Dr. Warburton's APOLOGY for the BIBLE.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and pay of their respective balances, as I intend, in a few weeks, to send for a fresh supply of merchandize. Such persons as neglect this notice, may expect to have their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

WM. WEST.
Lexington, October 10, 1798.

WILLIAM ROSS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he is carrying on the said business in the brick house on Street street, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, and nearly opposite the Market house, Lexington, in its various branches.—He wants one or two apprentices, that can read well recommended.

Free Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen or broke out of my stable in Lexington, on Thursday night, the 29th December last, a likely sorrel mare 14 and a half hands high, 5 or 6 years old, with a small star and snip, both hind legs white, branded thus W. on the near shoulder and buttock, but not very plain, her tail pretty bushy, has the appearance of being worked. Whoever will deliver said mare to me shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

H. MILVAIN.
Lexington, March 9, 1798.

JOHN JORDAN, JUN. HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE QUANTITY OF MADEIRA, SHERRY, WINES, LISSON, & PORT.

ALSO, SPIRITS AND BRANDY.

Of a superior quality, which he purports selling very low for Cash.

THE Managers of the Lexington Lodge Lottery have appointed James Ellis, esq. attorney at law, to settle the lottery business in my absence. Those indebted will please to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will certainly be commenced without discrimination.

TH. BOULEY.
August 27, 1798.

Dr. ESSEX, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND MAN MID WIFE.

A PUPIL of the late Dr. John Hunter of London announces to his friends and the public, his intention of practicing in the several departments of his profession.

Lexington, Sept. 10, 1798.
N. B. Dr. Essex resides in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Seitz, at that end of the town of Lexington which leads out to Frankfort.

Just arrived from New-Orleans, A quantity of high proof JAMAICA SPIRITS;

Also a quantity of BEST HAVANNAH SUGAR, Which will be sold on low terms.—Apply to A. HOLMES.

Lexington, May 26, 1798.

TIMOLEON No. IV.
AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY!

FELLOW-CITIZENS!

IMMEDIATELY after the government of America had determined on a neutral station, during the conflicts of Europe, it was with much real delight that it was informed of the approbation of France, to the measures. The subsequent change, therefore, of unfriendliness to the cause on the part of our government, when France had once approved of a step which justice and policy demanded, too far from being founded in a candid estimation of the rights which our sovereignty gave us, was unbecomingly the liberality of a great and enlightened Republic.

As a proof, however, that no such emotion could ever have existed, either in the bosom of the people, or in the councils of the American nation, the friendly reception of citizen Genet, who, about this time, arrived from France, as minister plenipotentiary, was sufficient in itself, to do away an idea so entirely founded in injustice.

He had but a few days arrived at Charleston, when he assumed an authority, which, in any other country but one that highly respected the cause of the French Republic, would have called down the severest reprobation of its government. He attacked its sovereignty by an act which must have shaken a line of neutrality, declared to the world, and which, if perpetrated without control, would have been of sufficient malignity in its consequences, to have engaged her law with Great Britain. Prize vessels were fitted out in the American ports, under the false authority of the French Republic, to operate against the commerce of a nation with whom we were on terms of friendship, and whose enmity would have been more ruinous to us, than that of any other of the belligerent powers of Europe. Notwithstanding a line of conduct so glaringly atrocious in this minister, and which must have broken her neutrality, his passage from the southward to the seat of government, was marked with honor and acclamation, by the people. The government received him with that cordiality and friendship, which past favors and present esteem for his nation dictated. It excluded in the French Republic a train of conduct in its representative, which could only have flowed from a desire to convince France of its firm adherence to the cause of liberty, and the measures which were pursued to enforce it. It excused the attempts which his minister had used to embody its citizens for the purpose of carrying on expeditions against nations, with whom we were at peace, to fit out prize vessels within the limits of the United States, to establish a particular judiciary in the nation, &c. to arraign its government at the tribunal of the people. This was a disposition on the part of our government, which could never have originated in councils towards France, or in a predilection in favor of its enemies. Had the representative of any other nation acted in a similar manner with the citizen Genet, the world would have marked that proper reprobation in our government, which a true knowledge of its rights and a becoming estimate of its dignity would have given rise to. From none but the minister of France, could such unparalleled conduct as he used, have been tamely submitted to, with impunity. To have suffered it to continue, would have been degrading to the United States, who saw the attack on its sovereignty, with emotions of regret, and not with those feelings of resentment which

might lead to a rupture with the nation which had delegated him. The consequent desire on the part of America, that the functions of this minister should be suspended, was, however, acceded to by France, with that apparent forbearance, the motive of which, could not long remain concealed. When the instructions of Genet were afterwards published at Philadelphia, with what astonishment must the world, and particularly the American government have viewed the duplicity of the French Republic? The purport of these credentials were that he should do all in his power by intrigue, by stratagem and open machination to involve the United States in a war with Britain. The president, however, at the same time that his firmness detected and exposed this hypocritical and criminal conduct in the French government, his moderation and forbearance evinced the highest examples of attachment to a people who deserved the severest inflictions of resentment, instead of frequent manifestations of friendship and respect.

At this period the endeavors of the United States, to pay up a large and accumulating national debt to France, was evinced with all the promptitude which the situation of the Republic required. The misfortunes of St. Domingo were also objects which attracted the humanity and beneficence of America to the people of that colony, and to the government of the Republic to which they were in subordination. They were attended to with real sympathy, and alleviated by every friendly assistance which its inhabitants required at our hands. Provisions were granted in abundance, large contributions were made to those who had fled to our country for safety, from one end of the continent to the other, and every decent respect were paid them, which could either be inspired by private misfortune or public friendship towards the mother country.

However unworthily the United States must have estimated the antecedent conduct of the French Republic, these remarkable instances of hospitality and forbearance, on the part of our government and our citizens, a full fulfillment, with the dispassionate mind to do away the charge of unfringedness, attributed to America. She appears upon this occasion to have been governed by the most amiable maxim of the Christian philosophy, in rewarding the hypocrite and ingratitude of her enemy, with the purest manifestations of repeated good deeds. The successes of France were received with joy and acclamation, her struggle for Liberty approved of, with general expressions of enthusiastic regard, the miseries of her unfortunate citizens listened to with emotions of sympathy and alleviated with the most generous liberality; at a moment when the inhospitable desire to bring down upon her all the misfortune of war, gloved with violence, inspired by a mistaken policy, in the bosom of its government. Who can view this contrast of conduct and disposition in the two Republics, without being shocked at the ingratitude of the one, and feeling every sentiment of esteem for the other?

IMOLEON.

(To be continued)

LEGHORN, August 15.

Buonaparte's Secret Expedition.

Letters received here to day from Naples, brings advice that the English fleet which failed to Alexandria without meeting with the French fleet, has returned to Syracuse in Sicily, and taken in fresh water; after which it sailed again for the coast of Africa. It is now confidently asserted, that the troops of general Buonaparte are landed, part at Alexandria in Egypt, and part at Alexandria in Syria.

PARIS, August 22.

The Court of Russia, has notified to the Dvian, that it must declare either for or against France, as Russia cannot consent to any neutrality. The report of a Russian squadron having passed the Dardanelles, is renewed. It is thought that the Russian force in the Black Sea consists of 15 sail of the line, 12 frigates, and 3 cutters.

The fears of a renewal of hostilities between France and Austria arise principally from the differences, which exist between the two powers on the subject of the fate of the Grisons. This affair is happily about being ter-

minated, or at least to obtain an issue favorable to the French and Helvetic republics. This is what is written from Bale, 8 Fructidor, (25th Aug.) "We have just now received the agreeable news that the Grisons have decided to vote for their being united to the Helvetic Republic."

Gen. Desfourneaux, appointed commissioner of the government at Gnatolone, yesterday took leave of the directory, and of the minister of marine, he goes to Rochfort, from whence will depart the expedition prepared for that destination. The other officers civil and military who are to make part of this expedition, are already arrived at that port.

We are assured that Buonaparte having met six Swedish merchantmen in the Mediterranean declined to Naples, ordered the six captains to come on board of him, and having found their papers regular, he represented to them, that to remove from the English all knowledge of his route, he ought to oblige them to follow his fleet; but not willing to be the cause of an injury to them, which to considerable delay must necessarily occasion, he only asked of them their word of honor, that they would enter into the harbour of Cagliari, in Sardinia, and that they would remain there some days, in order to give him time to pursue his course: the captains gave him their word of honor, and have acted rigidly up to their engagement. This rank probity of the French gen. is a strong contrast to the infamous conduct of the English. This article was palmed up at the exchange at Stockholm, by order of the Swedish government.

September 4.

The Publicist of the 15 Fructidor, September 2d, says, we have just received the first number of the Milan Gazette. Of our fleet the following article:

"The aristocrats, who mistake their wishes for their hopes, and their hopes for realities, have reported that Malta was blockaded by the English and that the French squadron was pursued by them, nothing can be more false. Every intelligence announces that Buonaparte is at Alexandria. The English have not dared to pursue him. In the Mediterranean there is only a single English squadron, and that is in want of provisions. It has not a man for debarking—even its complement of crew is incomplete. Malta has nothing to apprehend from it, and it can never prevent the arrival of the Prussian convoys. The Genius of Liberty—the genius of the republic—the genius of Buonaparte watch over Malta."

September 5.

We do not know what to think of the measures pursued in the United States. Some say their government is pressing its hostile preparations, whilst a rupture with France, and has declared all the treaties null. Others assert that these measures proposed by the president John Adams, have been rejected by the house of representatives and senate.

Some days ago it was said in one of the papers that Dr. Logan had been sent hither by the French party in America to conciliate all, and that he had partly succeeded. It is now said he is come on private business, and affairs relative to science, and that the directory fearing that his presence might give place to some misunderstanding, have had it insinuated to him that it would be well not to prolong his stay here, and that he is accordingly on the point of going home.

LONDON, September 9.

According to private letters, as well as the foreign articles in the Hamburg mails, which arrived yesterday, the emperor of Russia seems determined to put the pacific professions of the Turks, and their disclaiming any knowledge of Buonaparte's expedition, to a speedy test—a Russian fleet of 14 sail of the line 10 frigates, and 60 galleys with land forces on board, have actually sailed from the ports in the Crimea for the Mediterranean sea; and the refusal or submission of this fleet through the Dardanelles will inevitably become the signal for peace or war with the porte.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.

Yesterday arrived at Chester, the brig George, Captain Gibson, in 27 days, and the brig Venus in 27 days from Bordeaux. Report says, the Venus brings an

account of hostilities having actually commenced between the emperor and France.

October 26.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The express which we dispatched to Chester did not arrive till late last evening. We however have endeavored to translate a few articles for this day. To-morrow we shall present our readers with much interesting intelligence. It does not appear that hostilities had actually commenced between the emperor and the French, though every appearance existed that they would in a short time. An article in a Paris paper of the 10th of September mentions, that a letter from Dusseldorf says the French army is in full march towards Hanover.

In consequence of an expectation at Vienna of hostilities recommencing, every person who had any connexion with Buonaparte, from his physician to his cook have been arrested. It is said the number imprisoned amounts to 60.

An article from Cologne, dated September 4, says "an express which arrived here this day, brings intelligence that the French troops entered Arenburgh on the Roer (circle of Westphalia) the day before yesterday. Thus the line of demarcation must be either broken or annulled."

The Neapolitan ambassador was about to quit Paris. M. De Norina is arrived at Paris in quality of ambassador extraordinary from the Court of Portugal.

Under the head of Constantinople, August 17, we find it confidentially asserted that Buonaparte is in possession of Alenadria and Alexandria, but had experienced much greater opposition than he expected. Particulars to-morrow.

A Vergennes (Vermont) paper says—"Mr Lyon was brought to town yesterday and is now confined in our jail."

YELLOW FEVER.

The fever has, during the past week, sustained but little declension. The imprudent return of many of the citizens must be considered as the great cause of this. Most of those now infected are persons of this description, and there are instances in which whole families that have returned are threatened with death.

The small number of new cases reported has furnished a false assurance of safety. Several physicians do not now report. Among them is Dr. Menages, who alone has had on some days more new cases than the whole number published by the board. If there be a general return of the citizens, the disease may continue for months.

The disease has parted with its virulence every where but in New-York and Wilmington.

Extract from the presentments of the Grand Jury of Glynn county Georgia, at their last term.

We present as a grievance of the first magnitude the opposition of our representatives in congress to the wise measures of the executive, and lament that such conduct should so materially injure this country.

The Superior Court of Newbern N. C. adjourned on the 6th day of the term owing to a malignant fever raging at present in that town.

The Batavian republic has offered its mediation in adjusting the existing differences between France and America. Shimmerpauk, the Dutch minister, at Paris, is engaged in the subject.

The treaty of commerce between France and Batavia is on the eve of conclusion.

The French directory have been obliged to yield to the united representations of the Danish, Prussian, Swedish and Spanish ministers, relative to their former treatment of neutral vessels, which is to undergo a complete remodification. All the French privateers in the Mediterranean are called in.

The Ottoman Porte has declared war against France.

Accounts from Constantinople mention the conflagration of Armoutel, a large town on the Bosphorus, which has been completely destroyed in the space of six hours.

DIED.

—, on Monday last, the 15th inst. at Elkton, Maryland Mr. Septimus Claypole, one of the proprietors of the American Daily Advertiser, lately at his house in Kent county, State of Delaware, Warner Mill, Minn.

—, In London, aged 31, Mr. William Jenkins, a clerk in the Bank. This gentleman measured the extraordinary height of seven feet 9 inches, and from an apprehension of his body being stolen for the purposes of dissection the corpse was, by permission of the Bank Directors, interred in that part of the garden court of the bank which formerly constituted an appendage to the church yard.

—, lately at Battle, in England, Mr. Ingall, aged one hundred and twenty years. He had resided at the lodgings where he died, but one week. The reason he assigned for quitting the Abbey, where he had been a servant, and chiefly in the capacity of a butler near 95 years, is said to be that his nurse visited him, and he feared he would shorten his days by some act of violence, founded, most probably, on the childish conceit of old age. He was very fond of snuff, which being intimated to prince William, of Gloucester, when he lately visited him, his highness presented him with a pound of the best Scotch, accompanied with a one pound note, which the old man apparently received with great pleasure.

Lexington, November 21.

Answer of the Senate to the Governor's Speech.

SIR,

THE information we have received from you respecting the state of the commonwealth, is an evidence of its increasing prosperity; and as we are sensible that among the causes of this prosperity, we must give a distinguished place to your exertions for its promotion, we sincerely congratulate you on your success.

The several measures you have recommended to our consideration deserve and shall merit our attention; and in every circumstance which may tend to promote the welfare of our common country, you may be assured of our hearty concurrence.

We are attached to the federal constitution: the peace, safety and happiness of the confederated states depend upon their union, and the bond which connects them should be sacred; as we value these blessings we would preserve their force pure and untainted; the superior importance of your communications on this subject, will procure them early and mature consideration.

JOHN CAMPBELL,

Speaker of the senate pro tem.

Answer of the House of Representatives to the Governor's Speech.

To His Excellency James Garrard, Esq. Governor of the State of Kentucky.

Your communication to the general assembly, fully and ably expressing the state of this commonwealth is an object, towards which, your desires and endeavors have been faithfully directed.—The subjects of a local nature, there recommended, will meet with our ready attention.

Although it is with pride and pleasure we learn that executive observation and scrutiny has been able to discover so few subjects of internal regulation which require legislative revision and correction, yet that pride and pleasure is considerably damped, when our attention is called to certain acts and proceedings of the general government. Upon their full view, we believe, sir, you speak the sentiments of almost every citizen of this commonwealth; upon so great and agitated questions, among a people entitled to distinction, did there ever exist greater unanimity.—It could not have been otherwise.—Could the enlightened citizens of Kentucky, whom we respect, ever hesitate, whether they would surrender the freedom of the press? Could they ever hesitate, in deprecating an act which violates the constitution (in the person of the friendly alien) the sacred trial by jury? It is impossible. To foremen, "uncontaminated by the influence of European politics," and who have sworn to support that constitution, nothing less than unanimous disapprobation of those acts, could have been expected; and although we have to lament the annals of our country have been thus early stained with such laws, yet we cannot but such constitutional errors may yet be made, as to procure their immediate repeal.

Equally with you, do we deplore the wars to which we are likely to be plunged, or war engendered by mistaken policy, and we fear, will be ruinous in its consequences to America at large; but more especially to this infant but rising commonwealth.

The falsehoods injurious to the political character of this commonwealth, which have been propagated in the eastern states, are too groundless and contemptible, to deserve legislative con-

trial. — Kentucky, faithful to the federal compact which binds together the American States; conscious that it is the rock of their political salvation, and determined from duty, and impelled by oath, to preserve it inviolate, disdains all calumnies which go to question or arraign her attachment to the federal constitution. — If the want of a blind confidence, and attachment to, those who at present administer the general government; if the withholding an unequalled approbation of the acts of that government, however impure, destructive or unconstitutional; if a refusal to efface men of this Commonwealth, to prostitute themselves before the chief magistrate of the union; and not only approve (but tender their persons and property for the purposes of carrying on) a war deemed by them ruinous and destructive; if conduct like this be censurable, the citizens of Kentucky have more highly revered their constitution, than those whose acts in their opinion, have gone to its violation; if they have endeavored peaceably & righteously to preserve that constitution inviolate, and with the decency and candor which become freemen, remonstrated against such violations; if a free and public discussion of the dearest rights of free men, is not yet considered as criminal; if to bend the knee to none but to that person who presides over the Universe, is a duty which cannot be required of the free men of Kentucky; if these, and such like proceedings be not censurable, or criminal, Kentucky merits neither.

Impressed with these sentiments, it remains only to assure you, that you may rely on our ready concurrence in any measure which may tend to promote the honor and interest of the union at large, and of this Commonwealth in particular.

Deaths in Philadelphia from the 17th to the 24th October, from 14 to 34 per day.

An Act directing the payment of a detachment of militia, for services performed in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, under major James Ore.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers be, and they are hereby authorized to settle the accounts of the militia who served on an expedition commanded by major James Ore against the lower Cherokee Indians, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four; and that the same be paid out of any monies in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

JONATHAN DAYTON.
Speaker of the house of representatives.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved—May 8, 1793.
JOHN ADAMS.
President of the United States.

The Subscribers,
HAVE just received, and now opening at their store, on Main Street, opposite the Market house, in addition to their former stock, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,
Suitable for the present and approaching seasons. Also a complete assortment of GLASS, QUEENS & CHINA Wares, Groceries of every description, Crowley and German SPRING STEEL, of the best quality; all of which they will certainly sell on low terms for cash.

TROTTER & SCOTT.
Lexington, November 22d, 1793.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Lexington District Court;

October term, 1793.

Robert Johnson, complainant,

AGAINST

Francis Boykin, George Lanford, William Miller, David Barrow, Thomas Jordan, Robert Jordan, Francis Marshall Boykin, and Boykin, heirs and representatives of Robert Marshall deceased, John Lawrence and Sally Lawrence, heirs of John Lawrence deceased, and Teshah Parker, administrator of William Davis, dec. defendants.

In Chancery.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill: that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, published some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Lexington, and a copy posted up at the door of the court-house in the county of Fayette.

A Copy. Telle,
Thos. Bodley, Clk.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Lexington District Court;

October term, 1793.

John Wilkes Kittner, complainant,

AGAINST

Robert Morris, defendant,

In Chancery.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this State—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill: that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, that another be published some Sunday immediately after divine service at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Lexington, and the door of the court-house in the county of Fayette.

A Copy. Telle,
Thos. Bodley, Clk.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Lexington District Court;

October term, 1793

Guy Bryan, complainant,

AGAINST

Robert Morris, and John Nicholson, defendants,

In Chancery.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this State—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill: that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, that another be published some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house, in the town of Lexington, and another copy posted up at the door of the court-house of Fayette county.

A Copy. Telle,
Thos. Bodley, Clk.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Lexington District Court;

October term, 1793.

John Kay, complainant,

AGAINST

Benjamin Fisher, defendant,

In Chancery.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein, agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this State—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, published some Sunday immediately after divine service at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house and a copy posted up at the door of the court-house in the county of Fayette.

A Copy. Telle,
Thos. Bodley, Clk.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Lexington District Court;

October term, 1793.

Henry Purviance, complainant,

AGAINST

Robert Morris and John Nicholson, defendants,

In Chancery.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this State—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill: that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, published some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Lexington, and a copy posted up at the door of the court-house in the county of Fayette.

A Copy. Telle,
Thos. Bodley, Clk.

HARDIN COUNTY, (to wit:)

November, Quarter Session court, 1793.

Samuel Rice, complainant,

AGAINST,

David Barbour, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next February term, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken as confessed. That a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Kentucky news papers for two months successively, and published at the door of John Vertrees's house on some Sunday immediately after the divine service, and a copy set up at the door of the court-house, of Hardin county.

(A Copy.) Telle,
MORRIS MILES, C. C.

A MEETING of a number of the persons proposing to institute St. Andrew's Society at Lexington, was held in consequence of advertisement, at Mr. McGowan's tavern, on Saturday the 17th inst. at which time the rules, after a full discussion, were unanimously agreed to.

The anniversary meeting will be held at the same place on Friday the 30th inst. Such gentlemen as intend to become members will please to take notice, that it has been resolved to convene on that day, exactly at 12 o'clock—dinner to be on the table at two. As there will be a good deal of business to transact, it is requested that gentlemen will be punctual in their attendance.

The primary object in forming this society, is, to afford all the aid and assistance which their funds may at different times permit, to persons emigrating to this State, either from Scotland, or from any of the States of the Union, who may require advice and assistance—to encourage their countrymen to such emigration, by holding out the land of fraternity, when they may arrive as strangers in this country. It is further provided by the rules, that the widows and children of such who fall within the description there in contained, shall share in the relief within the extent of their funds. Such being the general view on which the society is to be established, it is presumed that no farther inducements will be necessary to ensure a general wish amongst Scotchmen in this State, and the descendants of parents, one of whom has been originally of that country, cordially to unite their endeavors to complete the foregoing intentions, and that as many as can conveniently, will attend at the ensuing anniversary.

R. LAKE, Clk. Com.
Lexington Nov. 19th.

STRAYED from the subscriber, at Lexington, about the first of June last, two brindles and white work steers, four years old, marks and brands, if any, I disremember, only the largest of them has the tips of his horns cut off, and had on when he went away a small bell. Whoever will deliver the said cattle to the subscriber, on high street opposite col. Paterson's, shall receive 3 dollars reward, paid by,

R. MIDDLETON.
October 15th, 1793.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Montgomery county, near Mounttetter on the waters of Hingston, a dark bay horse, three years old last summer, thirteen and a half hands high, one hind foot white, branded on the near buttock thus R, and on the near shoulder and jaw, but not perceivable, with a small star in his forehead, appraised to 41 1/2s.

MAJOR RINGO.
October 19th 1793.

FOR SALE,
SIXTEEN thousand acres of land on the north fork of the Kentucky, three thousand on Severn and Cedar, five thousand on Locust, and eight thousand on Sandy—These lands will be sold cheap, enquire of

JAMES RUSSELL,
and
F. RIDGELY.
November 18th, 1793.

Thomas Muir's Trial,
For Sedition for sale at this office.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Clarke county, living on the four mile creek six miles from Winchester, a sorrel mare, fourteen hands one inch high, adjudged to be thirteen years old, branded on the near buttock C, the near four foot white, a number of saddle spots on her back, had on a four shilling bell, appraised to 41.

Also a sorrel mare colt, foaled last spring, a star in his forehead, appraised to 31.

Also a bay horse, three years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder G, and on the buttock S E, both hind feet white, has on a three shilling bell, a small star in his forehead, appraised to 61.

JOHN DALE.
August 21st, 1793.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Green county, a bay mare, six years old, four feet six inches high, a small star in her forehead, branded on the near buttock thus H H, long mane, switch tail, with small saddle spots, appraised to 81.

HENRY SAUNDERS.
July 31st, 1793.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at the office of the KENTUCKY GAZETTE in Lexington, and the GUARDIAN OF FREEDOM in Frankfort,

Price 1s.

A LETTER

FROM

GEORGE NICHOLAS

OF KENTUCKY,

TO HIS FRIEND IN VIRGINIA,

Justifying the conduct of the citizens of Kentucky, as to some of the late measures of the general government; and correcting certain false statements, which have been made in the different States of the views and actions of the people of Kentucky.

FOR SALE.

Several Small Tracts of very Valuable LAND, and of inextinguishable TYPE, viz:

MILITARY LANDS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

360 Acres, comprehending three tracts of 120 acres each, adjoining the northern boundaries of an addition to the town of Clarksville, of the eastern bank of the river Cumberland, with a fine spring of water in each of the said tracts.

46 town lots, and out lots, being part of 56 town lots and out lots in the aforesaid addition to the town of Clarksville.

53 separated out lots of two acres each, being part of 55 out lots, lying on the east side of the aforesaid addition to the town of Clarksville, reserved for the accommodation of the purchasers of the town lots, during the term of 13 months from November last.

IN THE ILLINOIS TERRITORY.

200 acres, being part of a 500 acre survey No. 126, granted to John Moore, as sergeant of artillery in the Illinois regiment, by a deed of the trustees of said grant.

LANDS situate near the VILLAGE KASKASKIA, in the Illinois territory, now county of St. Clair.

N. W. Territory, granted by court or command for the State of Virginia, in 1763.

1440 acres, viz. 650 in grants of 120 acres each in 2 grants of 40 acres joined together on the east side of the river Kaskaskia, opposite the village of the same name.

364 acres bounded on the front by the said river Kaskaskia.

2330 ditto, comprehending 10 grants in the year 1764, lying together on the west side of the river Kaskaskia, above and near the village of the same name.

360 ditto, bounded on the north by the aforesaid river.

Also one lot in the town of Kaskaskia, pleasantly situated near the bank of the river.

For further information apply to

P. D. ROBERT.

Who has for sale 450 lbs. of very good GUN POWDER.

Lexington, April 4, 1793.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the manufacture of tobacco, in all its various branches, equal to any in this State, nearly opposite lawyer Hughes's, on Main Street, where he intends to have a quantity ready for sale, wholesale and retail. Those gentlemen who please to favor him with their custom may be supplied on the shortest notice. A considerable credit will be given, when purchased wholesale, by giving bond with approved security.

JACOB LAUDEMAN.
Lexington, Jan. 13, 1793.

A TAVERN.

THE SUBScriber

HAS lately opened in the town of Harrodsburgh, in the house lately occupied by Palmer and miles, a house of

ENTERTAINMENT,
and is well provided with beds and bedding, and with every other article necessary to render the accommodation of travellers comfortable. He hopes by his attention to his guests, he will obtain a share of the public patronage.

RICHARD DAVENPORT.
Harrodsburgh, Oct. 1, 1793.



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

ON A NEWS-PAPER.

HAIL swift conveyance to the youthful fair,
Of all that worth should tell, or virtue bear!
Hail! thou instructor of the truly brave,
Who form a tyrant, and despise a slave,
Who can inform whole nations, truth and art,
And rouse to worthy deeds, the youthful heart!
Ye merchants! to my humble lays attend!
And at my fireside, ye grateful farmers bend:
Mechanics! my unbounded power confess:
Ye beaux & belles, who pride yourselves on dress:
Old, young, fair, homely, rich and poor allow,
I ease affliction's throbs, and clear the brow:
I give vigour to freedom, elegance and worth,
Oh lead to Heaven, and always gladden earth.
Haste then, to gratitude and interest true,
The PRESS to favor, which will favor you.

ANECDOTE.

The husband of a pious woman in New England, having occasion to make a voyage, his wife sent a written request to the parson of the parish; but instead of spelling and pointing it properly, she said: "A person having gone to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation!" The parson, who pointed it as follows: "A person having gone to sea, his wife, desires the prayers of the congregation."

WANTED.

A PLACE where there is a woman with a good breast of milk, to raise a fine healthy boy, now three weeks old, for which a generous reward will be given—Enquire of the Printer.

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend with the committee appointed by the county court of Scott, on the third day of December next, at Robert Allen's, at the Cove spring, in the said county to perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses respecting the special calls of the certificate and entry of a pre-emption granted by the commissioners to William McCracken, January the 20th, 1780, lying on the North side of the North fork of Elkhorn, joining a survey of Patrick Henry's, on the run called McCracken's run, including the said Cove spring, and to do such other things as may be necessary and proper under the act entitled "An act to reduce into one, the several acts to ascertain the boundaries of, and for pre-empting lands."

RICHARD ALLEN,
for himself,
and
PAMELA ALLEN,
his wife, to
Wm. McCracken, decd.

November 2d, 1792. 51

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.

September 3, 1798.

WHEREAS the bank at present occupied by the said bank of Pennsylvania, was entered on the night of the 18th inst. by some villains, who robbed the institution of sundry bank notes, amongst which were the following gold notes of the bank of New York, viz.

No. 1302, dated 23d August, 1798.	
Issued in favor of Gehring and Van Wyck, for	296 22
No. 1203, dated 25th August 1798.	
Issued in favor of Montgomery and Newbold, for	1250
No. 1204, 25th do. do. do.	2000
1207, do. do. do. do.	2000
1208, do. do. do. do.	2000
1209, do. do. do. do.	2000
1210, do. do. do. do.	2000
1211, do. do. do. do.	2000
1212, 3th do. do. do.	1500
1215, do. do. do. do.	1000

Also sundry gold notes of the bank of Pennsylvania, dated 23d July, 1798, issued in favor of George Hughes, for 1200 dollars each, and sundry gold notes of said bank dated 15th of July 1797, issued in favor of George Hughes, for 500 dollars each, and tendered by him. The public are hereby cautioned against receiving said notes, and a reward of two thousand dollars is hereby offered for the discovery and conviction of the villain who perpetrated or are concerned in the said robbery, in addition to the reward offered by the governor of the commonwealth, in his proclamation of this day.

By order of the Board,
JOSEPH SMITH, Cashier.

For Sale,

A NEGRO GIRL,
ABOUT twelve years old, as likely as any in the state, and as free from faults: inquire at Capt. Marshall's Tavern in Lexington.

WILL be exposed for sale, on the first Tuesday in December next at Mr. Armstrong's tavern, in the town of Louisville, agreeable to the will of Michael Lacaille decd. the following tracts of land, to wit: 4000, on Bear creek, 2,100, on Bacon creek, 2000, in the county of Bourbon, and an island opposite the town of Louisville, containing an excellent quarry and about 45 acres.

ROBERT K. MOORE, } Exor.
STEPHEN ORMSBY. }
Louisville, October 26th 1798. 44

JOHN JORDAN jun.
HAS just arrived from Philadelphia with a LARGE and EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of
MERCHANDIZE;

Which is now opening and will sell whole sale, on moderate terms.
Lexington, February 18th, 1798.

NOTICE.

FINDING so little attention paid to my former advertisement, and as I am now under the necessity of leaving home for some time, I have again to request all persons indebted to me, to come immediately forward and pay off their respective balances to Mr. Patrick M'Affry, who is fully authorized to settle and collect the same and who has my positive directions to call on all those neglecting the above notice.

C. BEATTY.

Lexington, Nov. 4.
N. B. I have on hand a quantity of Nails, Iron, Castings and Salt. Also, four trills of the best quality: two of which contains 120 gallons each, and the others about 60: Together with an assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH.

C. B.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT commissioners appointed by the court of Madison county will meet on the 28th of November, at High Shannons settlement and pre-emption on the waters of Shannon, in order to take depositions of witnesses and perpetuate their testimony respecting the said settlement and pre-emption, and to do such other acts as may be agreeable to law.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.
October 27th, 1798

Opening For Sale.

By the subscribers in Main street (next door to Mr. Stewart's Printing Office) an elegant assortment of
British and India Muslins,
Of all descriptions;

WITH a variety of other articles—amongst which are broad and forest cloths, calicoes, printed calicoes, chintz, and printed shawls; silk and cotton bandannos; best Scotch thread, mens' cotton stockings, fine white tapes, cambrics and lawns, 5-4-6-4-7-8; and 8 by 10 cr. diaper & damask table cloths; bed ticking, white and brown linens, cotton counterpanes, pulicat handkerchiefs, India and coloured muslins; hats assorted, needles, ivory and horn combs; Madeira and brandy by the quarter cask; loaf and muscovado sugars, tea, coffee, chocolate, &c. &c. with an assortment of Hopkins' new invented razor blades and composition—Which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash or approved notes.

GARDNER & BOARDMAN.
Lexington, October 29, 1798. 45

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
LEXINGTON DISTRICT COURT,

October term, 1798.

Richard Crooks, complainant,
AGAINST
Benjamin Fisher, and others defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Benjamin Fisher, not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state, I therefore, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill;—that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively—another published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington, some Sunday immediately after divine service—and another copy to be posted up at the door of the court house of Fayette county.

(A Copy.) Telle
THOMAS BODLY, CLK.

Wanted to Hire immediately,

FIVE OR SIX

ABLE WORKING HANDS,

BY the year, for whom cash and good usage will be given. Also, a white man, who can come well recommended for industry and sobriety, and is a good accountant, will meet with good encouragement by applying to

W. Baylor and } Agents for
R. Patterson. } Auctioneer.

N. B. We will also purchase three or four Negroes of the above description.

The Share Holders

OF the Kentucky Vineyard Association, are requested to pay their subscriptions to Mr. CUTBERT BANKS, who is authorized to collect and receive the same—one fifth part of each share is wanted immediately.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. Bradford, Chm.

October 29.

IT is hoped the Share Holders will not put me to the trouble of calling personally on each individual, but deposit the payment in some gentleman's hands in Lexington or Frankfort.

C. Banks, Collector.

Macbean, Poyser & Co.

INTENDING shortly to start for the settlement, request all persons indebted to them by bond, note or book account, to make immediate payment, otherwise they will be put into the hands of the proper officer for collection.

They will dispose of the remainder of their goods on hand on moderate terms for Cash, Whiskey, Sugar, Peas, Country Linen, &c. Consisting of Blankets, Flannels, Coatings, Woolen Cloths, Men's and Women's Shoes, Wool and Fur Hats, Mullin, Iron, Hoes, Axes, Stationary, Castings worked Huts, and the following

BOOKS:

Bibles, Testaments, Spelling Books and Primers. Laws of the U. States. Price's sermons. Jarrett's do. Lancelotti's life of God in the Soul of Man. Ment's of Halliburton Hervey's Meditations. Crispi works. Life of Cuthbert. Cochran's Collection French Spelling-Book. Kiddman's Latin Grammar. Excellen and Camilla. Malan's's Pilgrims. Brown on Equality.	Howell's Handyandy familiarized. Bracken's Farriery. Tappin's do. Mrs. Grilith's Letters to Young Women. Zammerman on Solitude. Yorker's Sentimental Journey. Apost's Fables. Franklin's Life. Howard's Life. Account of the Pelew Islands. Watts's Palms. Ohio Navigator. Specimens of Erisian and Ery, &c. &c.
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NO TRUST.

Old Court House, 29th Oct. 1798.

PARIS DISTRICT,

October term, 1798.

James Dupuy, complainant,
AGAINST
Samuel Henderson, Andrew Mitchell,
John Parviance and Jeremiah Evans,
defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Samuel Henderson and Andrew Mitchell, not having entered their appearance, herein agreeable to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of the next March term, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and another posted at the front door of the court house, and the Presbyterian meeting house, in Paris, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

(A Copy)

THOMAS ARNOLD, clk.

FOR SALE,

ALL the lands belonging to John A. Cockey Owings, in this state.—Also his share in the Iron Works—for terms apply to

R. VANTRADELLES, atty.
in fact for John Cockey Owings.

THE partnership of ROBERT BARR & Co. is this day dissolved, all persons indebted to the firm, will see the necessity of calling immediately and settling off their balances to the subscriber, as no further indulgence can be given.

By ROBERT BARR.
Lexington, March 15, 1798.

FOUND, NEAR LEXINGTON,

AND left at this office, A BLACK LEATHER POCKET BOOK: by the papers it contains, it appears to belong to Samuel Whitlock—the owner may get it by applying to the printer, and paying for this advertisement.

FOR SALE.

FOUR hundred and twenty-four acres of ISLAND, lying on the Main branch of Licking, patented and surveyed in the year 1782—the title indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber at Capt. William Allen's, Lexington, or
ROBERT BRADLEY.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

Has just returned from Philadelphia, with a large and very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, Cutlery, Queens Ware, &c. &c. Also an assortment of BOOKS, consisting of Divinity, Law, History, School; Maps, Copperplate Copies, &c.

A large assortment of Ladies' Morocco, Stuff, Leather Shoes and Slippers—all of which will be sold low for Cash.

* All those indebted to him by bond, note or book account, are requested to make payment on or before the first day of September next.—A compliance with this request will be gratefully remembered by
WILL LEAVY.
Lexington, Aug. 15, 1798.

ALEXANDER PARKER,

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM PHILADELPHIA, And now opening, on Main Street, opposite the court house, a very extensive

Assortment of Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hard Ware, Glass, Queens Ware, China Ware; which he will sell on moderate terms for Cash, Lexington, Sept. 24, 1798.

Just Imported.

And now opening, at the corner of Main and Cross streets, opposite the old court house, a variety of articles, as piled to the present and approaching season, viz.

An assortment of dry goods, Hardware & cutlery, Saddlery, boots, fusties and icicles, Crockery and glassware, Japanese do. A general assortment of tin do. Pewter basins, dishes and plates, Superfine post and common paper, Country linens and testaments, Spelling books, Dilworth's assistant, Milk book-keeping, Blank books, Cherry bouncers, Pens, Coffee, and Chocolate, Peppers.	Loaf, white & brown sugars, Almonds, cinnamon, nutmeg &c. Almonds, capers, anise, &c. A few hundred of excellent logwood. Graham's salt. Copper tea kettles, Two large and one small dill, Sheet iron & mill rods, Nails & flooring nails, from 24 to 120. Window glass, 7 by 9, 10 by 12, 9 by 11, 10 by 12. A variety of saddlery, saddles, leather bags, whips and bridle of every description. Also a few excellent double and single trigger pistols.
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All of which will be disposed of extremely low for cash, by the public's humble servant,
NATHAN BURROWS.
Lexington, March 8, 1798.

* A generous price will be given for country sugar.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living in Nelson county, near handtown, a chestnut horse mare, about fifteen and a half hands high, fourteen years old last spring, a large star in her forehead, and a small blaze in her face, mane hangs on both sides of her neck, a natural pace. Also, a dark brown yearling horse colt, a large blaze in his face, his two hind feet white, &c. white spots in his mane, between fifteen and fourteen hands high. I will give twenty dollars for the two, or ten dollars for either, to any person who will deliver them to me.

CHRISTIAN WOLF.

October 12th, 1798. 46

CASTINGS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell a quantity of CASTINGS, the most reduced prices by the ton. TOBACCO will be taken in payment. Those who wish to purchase, or exchange for the above articles, and best apply soon, as he intends leaving this country for a short time.

JOHN A. SEITZ.

Lexington, October 1, 1798.

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made to the county court of Washington county, at their February court next ensuing, for leave to establish a town on my land, lying on the Beech fork of Salt river at the mouth of Cartwrights creek, at the place now called Parker's Tavern.

RICHARD PARKER.
September 14th, 1798. 47